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     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:19:12 ON 03 OCT 2002
L1          1028 S HHV (W) 6
L2           434 S ANTIBOD? AND L1
L3            39 S ELISA AND L2
L4       6017252 S PY<1986
L5             0 S L4 AND L3
L6             0 S L1 AND L4
L7          5477 S CYTOMEGALOVIRUS AND L4
L8          1907 S L7 AND ANTIBO?
L9           102 S L8 AND ELISA
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L9 ANSWER 35 OF 102 MEDLINE
AN 85030967 MEDLINE
DN 85030967 PubMed ID: 6208220
TI Detection of immunoglobulin M and G **antibodies** against **cytomegalovirus** early and late antigens by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.
AU Middeldorp J M; Jongsma J; ter Haar A; Schirm J; The T H
SO JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, **(1984 Oct)** 20 (4) 763-71. Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198412
ED Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19900320
Entered Medline: 19841206
AB A sensitive and reproducible enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (**ELISA**) is described for the detection of immunoglobulin M and **antibodies** with specifity for human **cytomegalovirus** (CMV) early (CMV-EA) and late (CMV-LA) antigens. The emphasis is on the production of high-quality CMV antigens, CMV-EA and CMV-LA separately, and conditions for their application in the **ELISA**. The induction of CMV-EA and -LA in infected cell extracts was studied in detail by using human sera with defined **antibody** specificity for CMV-EA and CMV-LA. This resulted in the development of a simple whole cell extraction procedure that provided a high yield of CMV antigens with reproducible antigen quality. The antigens were specific for the detection of anti-CMV **antibodies**. The influence of autoantibodies on the determination of CMV-specific **antibodies** was investigated. Parallel analysis of 322 human sera by indirect immunofluorescence and **ELISA** showed a high correlation between both assays (r = 0.9674 for CMV-EA and 0.9362 for CMV-LA). **Antibody** titers determined by **ELISA** were equal to (for CMV-EA) or slightly higher (for CMV-LA) that those determined by immunofluorescence but significantly higher (20- to 5,120-fold) than those determined by complement fixation. From 191 sera positive by **ELISA** (titer greater than or equal to 40) 4 (2.1%) were negative by immunofluorescence (titer less than 40), and from 61 **ELISA**-positive sera 12 (19.6%) were negative (titer less than 8) when tested by complement fixation. Consequently, **ELISA** for CMV may prove to be more reliable for the selection of CMV-seronegative blood donors than these other methods.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)
CT Check Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
***Antibodies, Viral: AN, analysis**
*Antigens, Viral: IM, immunolo

Monoclonal **antibodies** recognizing early and late antigens of human **cytomegalovirus**: heterogeneity of polypeptides recognized between virus isolates.

AU Rodgers B C; Mundin J; Sissons J G

SO JOURNAL OF GENERAL VIROLOGY, **(1985 Sep)** 66 (Pt 9) 2045-9.
Journal code: 0077340. ISSN: 0022-1317.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198510
ED Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19900320
Entered Medline: 19851018

AB The characteristics of four human **cytomegalovirus** (HCMV)-specific monoclonal **antibodies** as assessed by **ELISA**, immunofluorescence, immunoprecipitation and Western blotting are described. Two **antibodies** recognized a 67K late polypeptide of HCMV, one recognized 43K and 79K polypeptides present early and late in HCMV-infected cells, and the fourth identified a 72K early nuclear protein of HCMV. The **antibodies** recognized these antigens in all HCMV isolates tested by immunofluorescence and **ELISA**, but demonstrated inter-isolate variations in polypeptides recognized by Western blotting.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 102 MEDLINE
AN 85291680 MEDLINE
DN 85291680 PubMed ID: 2993506
TI Quantitative and qualitative detection of **cytomegalovirus** -specific **antibodies** using two types of enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.
AU Kinane K A; Hillary I B
SO JOURNAL OF MEDICAL VIROLOGY, **(1985 Aug)** 16 (4) 375-84.
Journal code: 7705876. ISSN: 0146-6615.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198510
ED Entered STN: 19900320
Last Updated on STN: 19900320
Entered Medline: 19851007
AB An indirect **ELISA** and an inhibition **ELISA** were developed for the detection of **cytomegalovirus** (CMV)-specific immunoglobulin G (IgG) and CMV-specific total immunoglobulin, respectively. Both assays were more specific than the complement fixation (CF) test, and titres of positive sera were 660 times higher by IgG **ELISA** and 6 times higher by inhibition **ELISA** than titres by the CF test. Titres by IgG **ELISA** were reliably determined using the absorbance obtained at a single serum dilution of 1/1,000 in conjunction with a standard graph. Both ELISAs compared favourably with each other in sensitivity and specificity in determining CMV immune status. The inhibition **ELISA**, in particular, provides a simple and reliable method of screening sera, which requires no control antigen or predilution of sera. It should prove useful for large-scale screening procedures, such as blood donor testing.
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human
***Antibodies, Viral: AN, analysis**
Complement Fixation Tests
***Cytomegalovirus: IM, immunology**
***Cytomegalovirus Infections: DI, diagnosis**

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 102 MEDLINE
AN 86196488 MEDLINE
DN 86196488 PubMed ID: 3009516
TI A rapid chemiluminescent enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for **cytomegalovirus** immunoglobulin G **antibodies** using instant photographic film.
AU Nickless G G; Thorpe G H; Kricka L J; Whitehead T P; Wells L J; Ala F A
SO JOURNAL OF VIROLOGICAL METHODS, **(1985 Dec)** 12 (3-4) 313-21.
Journal code: 8005839. ISSN: 0166-0934.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198605
ED Entered STN: 19900321
Last Updated on STN: 19900321
Entered Medline: 19860528
AB A rapid and convenient chemiluminescent enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (**ELISA**) for IgG **antibodies** to **cytomegalovirus** has been developed which uses low cost equipment. Assays were carried out on transparent microtitre plates and used an anti-human IgG horseradish peroxidase conjugate. Bound peroxidase was detected chemiluminescently using a p-iodophenol-luminol-peroxide reagent. Light emission from the wells of the microtitre plate was detected on instant photographic film (ASA 20,000) held in a specially designed shutter type camera. The semi-quantitative technique was tested in a routine laboratory for a period of 7 wk and the results obtained compared well (95.3% agreement) with those obtained by a conventional colorimetric **ELISA** using an alkaline phosphatase label.
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Antibodies, Viral: AN, analysis
***Cytomegalovirus: IM, immunology**
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 102 MEDLINE
AN 86196488 MEDLINE
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CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
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FS Priority Journals
EM 198605
ED Entered STN: 19900321
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Entered Medline: 19860528
AB A rapid and convenient chemiluminescent enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (**ELISA**) for IgG **antibodies** to **cytomegalovirus** has been developed which uses low cost equipment. Assays were carried out on transparent microtitre plates and used an anti-human IgG horseradish peroxidase conjugate. Bound peroxidase was detected chemiluminescently using a p-iodophenol-luminol-peroxide reagent. Light emission from the wells of the microtitre plate was detected on instant photographic film (ASA 20,000) held in a specially designed shutter type camera. The semi-quantitative technique was tested in a routine laboratory for a period of 7 wk and the results obtained compared well (95.3% agreement) with those obtained by a conventional colorimetric **ELISA** using an alkaline phosphatase label.
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Antibodies, Viral: AN, analysis
***Cytomegalovirus: IM, immunology**
Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

L9 ANSWER 54 OF 102 MEDLINE
AN 84110862 MEDLINE
DN 84110862 PubMed ID: 6319318
TI Multiple use of one-piece microtitration plates in **ELISA** (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) tests for the detection of **cytomegalovirus** and rubella virus **antibodies.**
AU Brauner P; Shamir Y; Fridlender B; Inbar D
SO ISRAEL JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, **(1983 Oct)** 19 (10) 885-8. Journal code: 0013105. ISSN: 0021-2180.
CY Israel
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198403
ED Entered STN: 19900319
Last Updated on STN: 19900319
Entered Medline: 19840305
AB Ninety-six-well, one-piece microtitration plates coated with rubella virus or **cytomegalovirus** (CMV) antigen can be used for multiple **ELISA** (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) testings. Only the number of test wells required per test need be used and the remaining unused test wells can be retained for subsequent assay. Consequently, as the one-piece microtitration plate is not a single-use, "all or none" element of the **ELISA** system, it is therefore as suitable for multiple **ELISA** testings as for one-time use. An alternate system of result interpretation for **ELISA** is introduced. Results are presented comparing the conventional optical density (OD) readings to values of the ratio: OD sample/OD low-positive sample.
CT Check Tags: Human
***Antibodies, Viral: AN, analysis**
***Cytomegalovirus: IM, immunology**